Fo	r office use only:	
Re	viewed by:	_ Date:
	COMPLETE	
	INCOMPLETE	
	DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR GENERAL PERMIT	

I. Asphalt Plant General Operating Permit Application

□ The \$300 retainer is included. (18 AAC 50.400(b)(9)). The Department will not begin review until this retainer fee is collected.

Alaska law (AS 46.14.130) requires operators of asphalt plants to obtain an operating permit if the plant meets any of the following criteria:

- a potential to emit greater than 100 tons per year of a regulated air contaminant,
- a source with a rated capacity greater than 100 Million Btu/hr,
- a controlled source with a total rated capacity or equipment throughput greater than 5 tons per hour,
- a controlled source with a rated capacity greater than 50 Million Btu/hr, or
- equipment subject to a federal emission standard.

Most Asphalt plants process more than 5 tons per hour and require a baghouse and/or venturi scrubber to control particulate emissions. Asphalt plants constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 1973 are subject to NSPS Subpart I.

Alaska law allows ADEC to issue general operating permits under AS 46.14.210 to similar types of operations. Operators prefer general operating permits because of their relative low cost as compared to facility specific permits.

This is an application to obtain a general operating permit for qualifying asphalt plants. To obtain a general operating permit, you must complete this application and send it to:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permits Program
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

You will be notified within 60 days after <u>receipt</u> of the application if you qualify for the general permit and your application is complete. As soon as your application is complete, you will be sent the general operating permit.

If this facility would like to remediate soils, the owner must also apply for a soil remediation permit. Please see the ADEC's general permit for soil remediation units (GP-4)

Instructions

Please provide all of the information on the left-hand side of the application pages. Instructions are provided on the right-hand side of the pages.

II. Asphalt Plant General Operating Permit Qualifying Criteria

If you answer yes to any of the following three questions, you need an operating permit to operate in the State of Alaska.

- 1. Does your facility produce hot mix asphalt?
 - Yes (continue to next question) No (you do not qualify for this permit, contact ADEC)
- 2. Does your facility have a capacity to process more than five tons of material per hour?
 - ' Yes (continue to next question) ' No (check the reasons listed on the previous page, you may not need a permit)
- 3. Does the facility have a crusher (as defined in the instructions)?
 - ' Yes ' No (continue to next question)
- 4. Does the facility have a facility-specific requirement (see instructions for explanation)?
 - ' Yes (you do not qualify for this permit, contact ADEC) ' No (continue to next question)
- 5. Is the facility located or planning to operate in Dutch Harbor/Unalaska or St. Paul? If the facility operates in Dutch Harbor or St. Paul, the facility must burn a fuel oil with a sulfur content no more than 0.075% Sulfur by weight. The facility must operate within the highlighted regions of the special protection area (these areas are delineated in Section XI) and does the facility contain a source with a rated capacity of 10 MMBtu/hour or more?
 - Yes (you may qualify for this permit, please see Section XI for more details) No (continue to next question)

This question only applies to those facilities that have diesel engines used for power generation or process equipment larger than 500 kW(~650 hp). If you do not have any engines at your facility you do not have to answer this question.

- 6. Answer this question only if your facility generates its power or process equipment using diesel engines larger than 500kW (~650 hp). If the facility has a diesel engine, is the engine's exhaust stack height greater than 12 feet, as measured from the ground and do they exhaust unrestricted vertically?
 - **Yes** No (you do not qualify for this permit, contact ADEC)
- 7. Does the facility conduct open burning or have a crusher with mechanically induced air flow, a source subject to a federal emission standard in 40 CFR 61 or 63, a gas turbine, or an incinerator?
 - Yes (you do not qualify for this permit, contact ADEC)
 No (continue to next page)

Instructions and Information for Qualifying Criteria

The department has specific criteria to determine if your facility qualifies for a general permit. If the facility does not qualify for a general permit, you must apply for a facility-specific operating permit. To determine if your facility qualifies for a general operating permit, answer the criteria questions by placing an "x" in the box beside your answer and proceeding as indicated. If you have any questions, call ADEC at (907) 269-7576.

Criteria #1: This general permit is only valid for hot mix asphalt plants. If the majority of your facility's operations are not producing asphalt, contact the department to request a different general or facility specific operating permit.

Criteria #2: If the facility has less than 5 tons per hour capacity, you may not need a permit. Examine the introduction to determine if you need a permit. If you need a permit for other reasons continue with the next question.

Criteria #3: If your facility uses a portable crusher with a capacity of greater than 150 tons per hour or a fixed crusher with a capacity of 25 tons per hour it may be subject to the NSPS Standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. Crushing equipment of that capacity that has been constructed, reconstructed or modified after August 31, 1983 is subject to the federal standard in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart OOO. The requirements of the federal NSPS for crushers have been included in this asphalt plant general permit and this permit will cover the crusher operation. However, if you exhaust emissions from your rock crusher into an exhaust stack then you need a facility specific permit (18 AAC 50.325-350).

Criteria #4: Facility-specific requirements are restrictions on operation that usually allow the facility to avoid an applicable requirement. Examples include limits on hours of operation or fuel combustion. These limits are found in the current permit for your facility. Examples of conditions that are not facility specific are 100 PPM carbon monoxide limits on an afterburner or maintaining dryer temperatures below the temperature that would cause asphalt cement to smoke.

Criteria #5 : If your facility is located in one of these mentioned areas, it is operating in a special protection area. ADEC has done an ambient air modeling demonstration using the emissions from 2 facilities. ADEC has determined that to operate under this general permit within the "Special Protection Area" a fuel sulfur content of 0.075% S must be used, high line power must be obtained (diesel generators may not be used) and some locations are still restricted. See Section XI for more detail.

Criteria #6: Applicants need to answerthis question if the facility has engines larger than 500 kw (~650hp). If engines have exhaust stacks less than 12 feet high as measured from the ground, the facility might violate the ambient air quality standards. The engine exhausts must be unrestricted and exit the stack vertically. The department requires facilities with diesel engine exhaust stacks that do not have stack outlets higher than 12 feet from the ground or that have restricted flow to obtain a facility specific operating permit. Obtaining this permit will require an ambient air modeling demonstration.

8. Location Considerations.

The permit condition relating to location of the asphalt plant is reproduced here in its entirety. The asphalt plant must comply with items a through e below in order to use this general permit.

Location:

- a. The permittee may not operate the dryer or drum mixer, or a diesel engine used to provide electrical or mechanical power¹ to the facility within 110 yards (330 feet) of the nearest residential structure.
- b. In addition to the requirement in a of this condition, the permittee may move to and operate the facility under this permit at a location within the following distances for a period of not more than two construction seasons during the effective period of this permit:
 - 1. between 330 and 800 feet of the nearest residence or other occupied structure; or
 - 2. between 330 and 1100 feet of the nearest residence or other occupied structure if it is located on terrain that is more than 10 meters above any ground level of the aggregate drier or drum mixer. (These distances are measured from the stationary source of air emissions or material handling activities.)
- If the facility was moved to such a location before the effective date of this permit and after January 1, 2002, the permittee may operate the facility for a period of not more than one construction season under this permit at that location.
- c. If a crusher is located with an asphalt plant on a common facility the crusher may not be located closer than 400 feet from the closest inhabited structure.

d. The operator shall:

- 1. provide notice to the department at least 10 days in advance of the move of any asphalt plant or crusher operation by using the application addendum form in attachment 5 of this permit.
- 2 give adequate consideration to siting issues as described in condition e below when operating or changing locations of an asphalt plant or crusher permitted to operate under this permit.

¹ This does not include wheeled or tracked equipment powered by a diesel engine such as front end loaders.

- e. If the operator selects a location near residences or other occupied structures, and this location selection results in complaints concerning the air emissions, the department will investigate the complaints. These investigations could result in:
- 1. the operator being required to prove, by air quality dispersion modeling or other means, that emissions from the plant are not harmful to the neighbors by conducting an ambient air quality investigation under 18AAC50.201.
 - 2. the requirement to reduce emissions or implement another control strategy to reduce the ambient impact of those emissions as necessary to ensure that the concentration of air contaminants in the ambient air does not exceed the ambient air quality standards, maximum allowable ambient concentrations or the limitations of 18 AAC 50.110.
 - 3. Air quality monitoring investigations; or
 - 4. The requirement to obtain a site specific permit with requirements tailored to the exact operation contemplated; and
 - 5. Operators must be aware that if additional dispersion modeling, an investigation under 18AAC50.201 or a site specific permit is needed, these requirements could result in significant delays and expenses.

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72; 18 AAC 50.201, 1/18/97] [18AAC50.345(i), 5/3/02]

III. Identification Information

Facility Name
Facility Contact Person
Telephone Number
•
Physical Address
Mailing Address
UTM Coordinates or
Latitude/Longitude
Local Owner
Legal Owner
Mailing Address Telephone Number
Telephone Number
Operator (if different from owner)
Mailing Address
Telephone Number
•
Facility's Consultant
Mailing Address
Telephone Number
Designated Agent
Mailing Address
Telephone Number
Billing Contact Person
Mailing Address
Telephone Number
Telephone I tumber
Individuals from your organization, Authorized to Incur Fees (please include consultants, if
applicable)

SIC Codes: (circle the applicable code(s))
1611 for road paving, 1771 for private residential paving, and 1629 for soil remediation.

Provide the following information. Where applicable please provide fax numbers and e-mail addresses.

Facility Name – the name of the facility that is applying for this permit.

Facility Contact Person – the name of the individual responsible for the facility's day-to-day operations. **Telephone Number** – the contact person's telephone number.

Physical Address - the facility's address. This should include a street number or legal description of the property. For a portable facility operating at a location without an address, describe the location to the nearest landmark.

Mailing Address – if different from the physical address, the address where the facility receives mail.

UTM Coordinates – the facility's Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates.

Latitude/Longitude – the facility's Latitude and Longitude coordinates. Provide either the UTM or the Latitude/Longitude coordinates of the facility.

Legal Owner – the facility's legal owner. The legal owner could be either a person or a separate company. **Mailing Address** – the owner's mailing address.

Telephone Number– the owner's telephone number.

Operator – if different from the owner, the operator's name. The operator could be either a person or a separate company.

Mailing Address – the operator's mailing address.

Telephone Number– the operator's telephone number.

Consultant Name – the name of the business or entity that is preparing the application.

Mailing Address – the consultant's mailing address.

Telephone Number– the consultant's telephone number.

Designated Agent – the designated agent's name. The regulations allow permitees to designate an individual responsible for permit matters. The designated agent could be a person, a separate company, or a law firm.

Mailing Address – the designated agent's mailing address.

Telephone Number– the designated agent's telephone number.

Billing Contact – the billing contact's name.

Mailing Address - the billing contact's mailing.

Telephone Number – the billing contact's telephone number.

Individuals Authorized to Incur Fees – The department charges \$78/hour for staff time. Staff time includes answering questions, working on applications, and issuing permits. List any individual with your organization that you authorize to incur department fees. Please include any consultants that you want the Department to work with.

IV. Source Information

A. Asphalt Production

Identify each piece of equipment your facility uses or owns and stores on site at facility by placing an "x" in the box beside the piece of equipment. If the equipment listed has a place to provide the size and capacity, provide that additional information. Only stationary diesel engines are to be listed:

	Dr	yers:			
		Primary Burner: Size	Btu/hr Chamber Size		cubic feet &
		Maximum fuel feed _	gallon/hr		
	Ma	aterial handling devices	s such as:		
		Conveyors,			
		Loaders,			
		Bins,			
		Elevators,			
		Screens, or			
		Chutes			
	As	sphalt cement heaters,			
	Fu	el fired Silo heaters,			
	Mi	ixers,			
	Pu	g mills,			
	Dr	yer control devices:			
		Baghouses,			
		Cyclones,			
		Scrubbers,			
		Knockout Boxes,			
	Di	esel engines: Size	hp, max fuel ra	tegal/hr	
		Size	hp, max fuel rate	_ gal/hr	
		Size	hp, max fuel rate	_ gal/hr	
		Size	hp, max fuel rate	_ gal/hr	
	Ins	significant sources, or			
	Ot	her	_•		
	T	he facility constructed,	modified, or reconstructed ² b	pefore June 11, 19	973.
		-	_		
2 S	ee 40	O CFR 60.15 for a definition	of reconstruction.		

□ The facility constructed, modified, or reconstructed¹ after June 11, 1973. Identify each piece of equipment that your facility uses or owns and stores at your facility by placing an "x" in the box beside the piece of equipment. If the equipment listing has a place to provide the size and capacity, provide that additional information.

The list of insignificant sources is located at the end of the application.

Date issued: September 12, 2003

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B. Sources from the Non Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Federal New Source Performance Standard: Subpart OOO Rock Crushers and Conveyors

A processing plant is any combination of equipment used to crush or grind any non-metallic mineral including each

- Crusher or Grinding mill
- Screening operation
- Bucket elevator
- Belt conveyors and belt conveyor transfer points
- Bagging operation
- Storage bin
- Enclosed truck or railcar loading station;

A Subpart OOO processing plant is a processing plant that:

- Is constructed, reconstructed (see 40 CFR 60.15 for specific definition), or modified after August 31, 1983;
- Has a cumulative rated initial grinding capacity larger than 150 tons per hour for a portable plant or 25 tons per hour for a fixed plant.

Subpart OOO Source Information Information to determine what requirements apply

1.	Does your facility have initial crushers with a cumulative rating larger than 150 tons per hour for a portable plant or 25 tons per hour for a fixed plant? "Yes "No				
2.	Do you have any o 31, 1983?	crushing equipment constructed, re-	constructed ³ , or	r modified after August	
	" Yes	" No			
If y	ves, you need a per	mit for crushing activities. Please a	answer the follo	owing questions	
3.	Are any conveyor a building?	transfer points or other sources of J	particulate matt	er emissions enclosed in	
	" Yes	" No			
4.	Does any structure "Yes	re have mechanically induced airflow to exhaust particulate emissions? "No			
5.	Is any equipment in your rock crushing process exhausted to a baghouse, cyclone, or wet scrubber (excluding the drum or dryer)? "Yes "No				
If y	ou answered yes to	o any question #3-#5, you do not qu	ualify for the ge	eneral permit	
Ple the oth	box, and filling an	the following equipment that make y requested information. Do not in are part of the asphalt plant and lis	nclude any conv Sted in Section A	reyors, generators, or	
		t all initial crushers regardless of s Rated capacity		Date built:	
Ea	uipment Id uipment Id	Rated capacityRated capacity	tons per hour	Date built:	
Ea	uipment Id	Rated capacity	tons per hour	Date built:	
		Rated capacity			
		the source list, you only need to list ified after August 31, 1983.	t equipment tha	t has been built,	

³ See the definition in 40 CFR 60.673

"	Other crushers			
	Equipment Id	Rated capacity	_ tons per hour	Date built:
		Rated capacity		
~				
Gr	rinding Mills	D . 1 . 11.		
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:	<u></u>	
u	Screening Operations			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	1 1			
ıı.	D. I. C.			
	Belt Conveyors	D . 1 . 11.		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
u	Bucket Elevators			
	Equipment Id:	Date built:		
	Equipment Id:			

"	Bagging Operations				
	Equipment Id:	Date built	•		
	Equipment Id:		:		
,,	Ctomore Itimo				
-	Storage bins				
	Equipment Id:	Date built	:		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	:		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	·		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	·		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	·		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	·		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	:		
		11 0 1			
"	Enclosed Truck or Railcar Lo	C			
	Equipment Id:	Date built	:		
	Equipment Id:	Date built	:		
,,					
	Stationary fuel storage tanks				
	Date Installed				
	Date Installed	Capacity	_(gallons)	Fuel Stored	

V. Emission Fee Information

Note: when making application for a new asphalt plant general permit the applicant must estimate the emissions from the plant using the table below as a guide. The emissions estimate may be made based on the previous year's operations or the expected operations for the coming year. Emission fees are billed in advance by the department before July 1st of the current year.

In order to estimate emission fees you must have the following information available:

- 1. Tons of asphalt produced in the previous year.
- 2. Number of kilowatt hours of power generation by your facility. Estimate by multiplying the operating hours of the generators by the kW rating of the machine.
- 3. The amount of fuel consumed by the plant in gallons.

For the Period July 1 of the previous year to June 30 of the current year or any			
other convenient 12 month period repre	other convenient 12 month period representative of expected operations.		
NOx TPY (A) = tons of asphalt produced	d multiplied by		
0.00006 for diesel fired batch mix	0.0000125 for nat gas fired batch mix		
0.0000275 for diesel fired drum mix	0.000013 for nat gas fired drum mix		
CO TPY (B) = tons of asphalt produced	CO TPY (B) = tons of asphalt produced multiplied by		
0.0002 for diesel fired batch mix	0.0002 for nat gas fired batch mix		
0.000065 for diesel fired drum mix	0.000065 for nat gas fired drum mix		
NOx TPY (C1) from diesel generators Multiply kW hours by 0.000020786 = C1			
CO TPY (C2) from diesel generators Multiply kW hours by 0.000004479 = C2			
SO_2 TPY (D) = gals of diesel burned for the year multiplied by 0.0000355			
Determine Total NOx A + C1 = X Determine Total CO B + C2 = Y			
If either X or Y or D is less than 10 tons do not include in calculation below.			
$NOX(X) + CO(Y) + SO_2(D) = Total emissions in tons per year (TPY)$			
Total emissions (TPY) x current rate (\$/ton)* = Emission Fee in \$			

• See 18AAC50.410 for current emission fee rate (\$/ton).

VI. Other Documents Required

In addition to this application, please include:

- a source test for the asphalt plant dryer and Subpart OOO equipment
- process flow diagrams and stack heights.
- □ Operation and Maintenance Plan (see Section X of the application for plan content suggestions)
- a fugitive dust control plan that addresses each fugitive dust source, if located within one mile of the nearest residence or other inhabited structure. See Condition 32 of the permit for details on the fugitive dust control plan.

Fee Information

The department charges applicants \$78 an hour to process applications or answer questions specific to this application or other air quality requirements. The department also requires facilities to pay an emission fee per ton for contaminants emitted in quantities greater than 10 tons/year (TPY). Guidance on how to estimate emissions and calculate emission fees is contained in Section V of this permit above. The current emission fee rate is listed in 18AAC50.410.

Other Documents Required

In addition to this application, the department needs the following documentation:

- A copy of the most recent source test. If the facility has not conducted a recent source test (within the last 5 years or 7200 operating hours whichever is less), submit a schedule indicating when you will perform the source test within the first 30 days of operation under this permit. For facilities that do not operate long enough to complete a source test, the facility must keep track of hours and must not exceed 6 hours operation in a 24-hour period and may not operate more than 30 days in a calendar year.
- There is some question whether engines less than 200 hp meet the particulate matter standard of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic feet. For engines of this size please include vendor particulate emission estimates included exhaust flow estimates, source test of an identical unit or a schedule when a source test will be performed on that unit.
- Facility process diagrams show the typical facility process including the stack heights and identify each emission point and control device.
- The manufacturer's operating and maintenance manual that describes when preventative maintenance should occur and how to operate the equipment.

VII. Insignificant Sources

Identify any insignificant source at your facility by placing an "x" in the box beside the insignificant source listing. Insignificant sources are based on size and production rate basis, not air emission sources. Please see regulations 18 AAC 50.335(t) for more information.

	all storage tanks less than 10,000 gallons in size;
	fuel burning equipment, not including internal combustion engines, with a rated capacity less than 4,000,000 Btu/hr burning natural gas, butane, propane, or LPG;
	fuel burning equipment, not including internal combustion engines, with a rated capacity less than 1,700,000 Btu/hr burning kerosene, No. 1, or No. 2 fuel oil;
	Other
(Se	ee the regulations, 18 AAC 50 for the complete source lists.)

Please identify the insignificant sources owned or operated by your facility by placing an "x" in the box next to the insignificant source listing. If requested by the department, include sufficient documentation to determine whether a source has been appropriately listed as insignificant.

VIII. Compliance Certification

Requirement	Compliance Status	Continuous/Intermitt ent	Method used to determine compliance
0.04 gr/dscf for units installed after June, 1973 or 0.05 gr/dscf for units installed before 1973	" In Compliance " Not in Compliance " Not Applicable (attach explanation)	" Continuous " Intermittent	" Have conducted source test within last 5 years or 7200 operating hours . " Other (attach description & documentation)
500 PPM SO ₂	" In Compliance " Not in Compliance " Not Applicable (attach explanation)	" Continuous " Intermittent	" All records kept " Conducted fuel sulfur analysis or blended fuel " Other (attach description & documentation)
20% opacity	" In Compliance " Not in Compliance " Not Applicable (attach explanation)	" Continuous " Intermittent	" All records kept " Method 9 observations " Other (attach description & documentation)
CZM	" In Compliance " Not in Compliance " Does Not Apply	" Continuous " Intermittent	" Contacted AWCRSA " Other (attach description & documentation)

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Instructions for Compliance Certification

In order to operate under this general operating permit, you must certify compliance with Alaska's emission standards and Coastal Zone Management (CZM) requirements, if operating in an area covered by the Coastal Management Plan.

In order to operate under this general operating permit, you must certify compliance with Alaska's emission standards. Continuous compliance means the facility has not exceeded the requirement during the compliance period. Intermittent compliance means that the facility has exceeded the requirements at least once during the time period.

For the application, please certify that the facility's compliance status for the facility up to the day the application is signed. If a facility has had compliance problems in the past but has installed control equipment to fix the problem the problem should be solved and the facility compliance is "continuous". If the facility has had exceeded permit limits in the past and has not changed equipment or added controls the compliance would be "intermittent"

IX. Certification

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the facility meets the qualifying criteria and that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature	
Printed Name	
Title	
State of Alaska, City of	, Borough of
whose identity was proved to me or	, 19 before me personally appeared in the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose t, and acknowledged that he (she) executed the same.
Notary Public	
My Commission Expires on	
Addresses: Please send the completed applicati	ion to:
Alaska Department of Environment Air Permits Program 555 Cordova Street	tal Conservation

Date issued: September 12, 2003 20

Anchorage, AK 99501

X. Operations and Maintenance Plan

The department requires facility operators to develop an Operation and Maintenance Plan. This plan describes how the facility complies with emission standards listed in 18 AAC 50.055 (fugitive dust and smoke) on a continuous basis.

The following lists some considerations to incorporate into the facility specific operations and maintenance plan. This list is by no means comprehensive. The operators have the burden to show compliance with the emission limits. Good operation and maintenance of air pollution control equipment is a crucial element in complying with emission standards.

The Operation and Maintenance Plan is a written document updated on a regular basis and when facility operations change. The responsible official is responsible for the creation and upkeep of the plan. The plan must be submitted to the ADEC as part of this application and it must be kept on site for operator referral.

The Plan should include, but not limited to the following:

- A. A blank copy of operator's inspection and maintenance forms, if applicable.
- B. A list of vendor contacts and suppliers for the air pollution control equipment, list the spare parts required on site by manufacturer.
- C. A summary of the maintenance tracking system used at this facility. This does not mean a complex computer system. It could be a simple as index cards that show when parts were replaced to track problems.
- D. List automated indicators/alarms that may aid the operator in determining malfunctions and correcting the problem.

The plan should consider and discuss the following applicable sources and equipment. Here are some suggestions for items to include in a Preventative Maintenance (PM) Plan. Your written PM plan may consist of nothing more than a checklist for the daily, weekly, monthly, and seasonal checks and records. If you already have and use an inspection checklist for air pollution sources at your asphalt plant, you may submit that as your PM plan.

Roads, workpads, and stockpiles

They should be wetted or treated to have sufficient moisture to limit generation of fugitive dust.

Dryer and burner

- A. Excess air and damper setting should be set at least once per season. The dryer should be inspected to ensure it is operating properly.
- B. Cracks or holes in the dryer shell, or outlet plenum should be repaired as soon as practicable.
- C. Maintain the burner

Atomization device

Nozzle appropriate for fuel type

Cone

Air damper

Linkages

Fuel pressure regulator

Dry Cyclone (if applicable)

- A. Follow the manufacturer=s guidelines for adjusting the vortex shield in order to maximize the cyclone efficiency.
- B. Inspect the cyclone every month -outside body, dust hopper, and dust removal device.
- C. At least once per season inspect the inside of the cyclone the inlet and outlet for wear.

Fabric Filter (Baghouse)

 $Record\ manufacturer's\ specified\ temperatures,\ pressure\ and\ flow\ rate.$

Monitoring of Operation:

Record daily and compare with manufacturer=s specifications or opacity regulation:

- A. Pressure at baghouse inlet inches water column
- B. Pressure at baghouse outlet inches water column
- C. Temperature at baghouse inlet
- D. Dust level in hopper
- E. Discharge pressure at air compressor for bag cleaning in psig
- F. Screw conveyor motor amps ammeter
- G. Visible emissions

Preventative Maintenance

AWeekly@Maintenance Recommendations

- A. Check for and remove dust from the clean side of the Atubesheet@area and check for corrosion. If more than a dust film is found, repair leak.
- B. Check inlet and outlet damper seals, repair if needed
- C. Thoroughly inspect bags, replace damaged bags, clamps, or cages, immediately
- D. Check all damper valves for proper operation, repair seal as necessary
- E. Check bag shaker assembly or compressed air lines including, filters, and dryers, replace parts as necessary.
- F. Check operation and sequence of all compressed air valves, repair or replace malfunctioning valves.

AMonthly@Maintenance

- A. Clean, Repair/replace bags per manufacturer-s recommendation. Log work.
- B. Inspect inside of housing for corrosion, repair any holes immediately and investigate the corrosion problems further.
- C. Inspect door seals, repair as necessary

Wet scrubber (venturi scrubber)

Record manufacturer=s specified pressure drop and flowrate.

Record daily and compare with manufacturer=s specifications or opacity regulation:

- A. Gas pressure at scrubber venturi inlet, inches water column
- B. Gas pressure at scrubber venturi outlet, inches water column
- C. Scrubbing water inlet and outlet temperature, °F and pressure, psig
- D. Water Pump motor current draw, amps or water flow rate
- E. Visible emissions from stack, excessive droplet carryover indicates poor mist eliminator performance

Preventative Maintenance

Weekly

- A. Check pump for leaking gland, replace defective mechanical seal or packing
- B. Inspect piping valves and fittings for leaks or signs of corrosion replace corroded or faulty parts.
- C. Check the scrubber for holes and leaks, repair.
- D. If the scrubbing water appears muddy, check settling/cooling pond.

Monthly

Inspect the mist eliminator, including internals, for proper operation, plugging and corrosion. Clean out and/or repair.

Once per season

- A. Completely flush the scrubber piping and clean out instrument connections, check accuracy of instruments (pressure gauges, thermocouples etc.).
- B. Thoroughly inspect the scrubber body, venturi plate, and lining. Replace worn parts.

Ductwork and induced draft fan

Preventative Maintenance

Weekly

- A. Make quick visual inspections for holes or leaks
- B. Operate dampers several times to insure proper operation
- C. Inspect fan bearings for proper oil level and temperature, excess vibration.
- D. Check fan belts for proper tension, wear.
- E. Thoroughly inspect stack for holes, crack, leaks, repair as necessary.

Monthly

- A. Inspect ductwork for leaks
- B. Inspect the fan bearing housing for leaks and cracks, repair as necessary.
- C. Open the fan housing and inspect the wheel for abrasion, corrosion, and material buildup.

Once per season

- A. Thoroughly inspect damper blades for wear, replace if necessary.
- B. Inspect automatic damper drives, bearings, repair or replace as necessary.
- C. Thoroughly inspect all ductwork joints and seals for tightness and check tightness of flange bolts, repair.

Diesel Engines

Weekly checks

- A.
- Oil lube system maintenance. Other Preventative Maintenance. B.
 - 1. fuel filters/sediment bowl
 - 2. injector condition

Please explain corrective actions related

XI. Special Sulfur Dioxide Protection Areas St. Paul Island and Dutch Harbor

Two areas in the state have been defined as a special protection areas under 18 AAC 50.025(c)(1).

The Special protection areas for sulfur dioxide are established to prevent the violation of the ambient air quality standard and maximum allowable ambient concentration for sulfur dioxide. Currently, the Department has designated Areas in Dutch Harbor and St. Paul as special protection areas. The exact boundaries of these areas can be found in 18 AAC 50.025(c)(1).

See the attached maps in order to locate where you can locate under the following restrictions

- 1) the facility must use 0.075% S content by weight diesel fuel or use natural gas.
- 2) The diesel electric generators or other diesel engines may not be used. The plant must operate using high line power.



